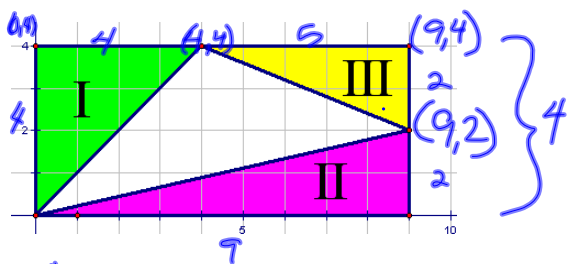
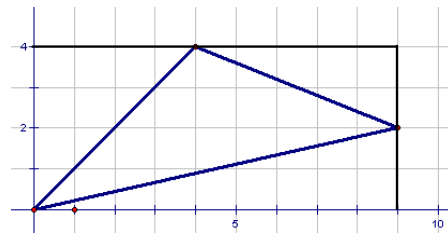
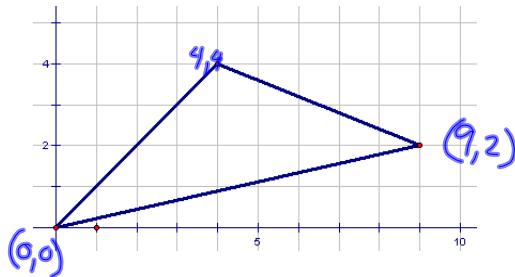


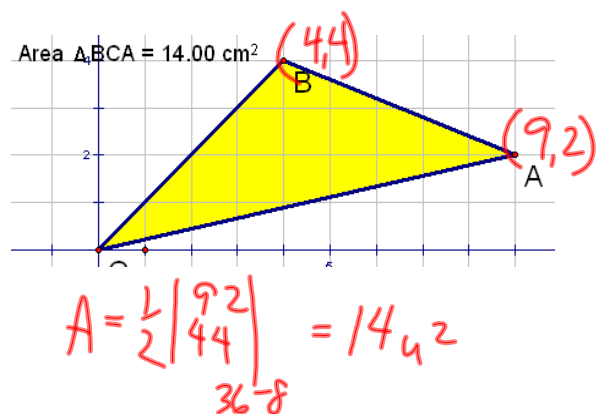
Area by Determinants ^{4.5} (cont.)

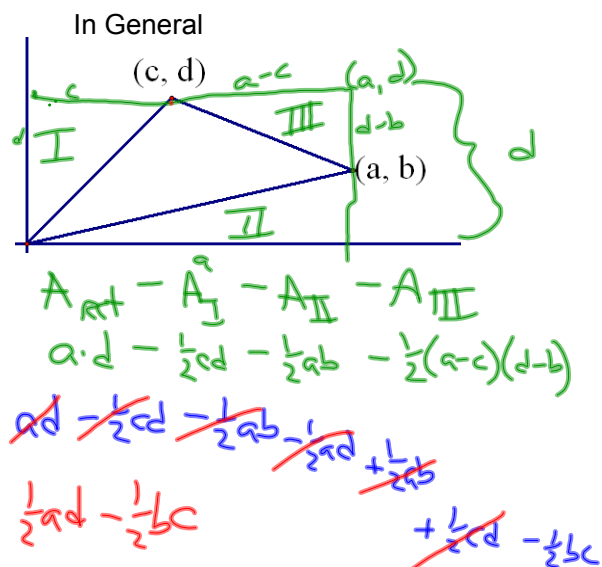


$$A_{\text{Rect}} - A_{\text{I}} - A_{\text{II}} - A_{\text{III}}$$

$$9 \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9 \cdot 2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 5$$

$$36 - 8 - 9 - 5 \quad \boxed{A = 14 \text{ units}^2}$$





$$= \frac{1}{2}ad - \frac{1}{2}bc$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(ad - bc)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc$$

Example:
Find the area
(0, 0), (5, 2), (4, 6)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = 11 \text{ u}^2$$

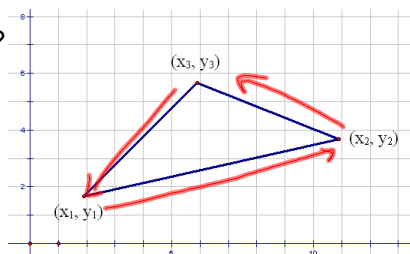
Area of Δ
w/ coord.
 $(0,0)$
 (a,b)
 (c,d)
 $= \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$

Do:
Find the area.
(0, 0), (5, -3), (-10, 9)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -10 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\frac{45 - 30}{15} = 7.5 \text{ u}^2$$

What if...?



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} x_2 & y_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} x_3 & y_3 \\ x_1 & y_1 \end{vmatrix} \right]$$

Ex:

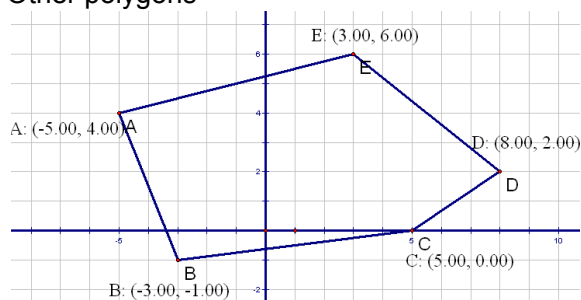
Find the area:

(3, 8) (5, 1) (-1, 2)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 8 \end{vmatrix} \right]$$

$\begin{matrix} -37 & 11 & -14 \end{matrix}$
 $A = 20 \text{ u}^2$

Other polygons



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{vmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ -3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 8 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ -5 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \right]$$

$\begin{matrix} 17 & 5 & 10 & 42 & 42 \end{matrix}$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} 116$
 $A = 58 \text{ u}^2$

p. 187 #s 41, 43, 44, 49

p187
41, 43, 44, 49
★

$$|u| = 10 \text{ mi}$$

$$|u|^2 = 100 \text{ mi}^2$$